State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session 2004

CHAPTER 291

HOUSE BILL 2091

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 6-1241 AND 13-2317, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 6-1219, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO MONEY LAUNDERING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 6-1241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-1241. Reports to the attorney general; investigation; violation; classification

- A. Within thirty days after any transaction or series or pattern of transactions that is conducted or attempted by, at or through the business and that involves or aggregates five thousand dollars or more in funds or other assets, each licensee and authorized delegate of a licensee and each money transmitter shall file with the attorney general's office in a form prescribed by the attorney general a report of the transaction or series or pattern of transactions if the licensee, authorized delegate or money transmitter knows, suspects or has reason to suspect that the activity either:
- 1. Involves funds that are derived from illegal activities, is intended or conducted in order to hide or disguise funds or other assets that are derived from illegal activities, including, without limitation, the ownership, nature, source, location or control of the funds or other assets, as part of a plan to violate or evade any law or regulation or to avoid any transaction reporting requirement under this chapter or may constitute a possible money laundering violation under section 13-2317 or other ANOTHER racketeering violation as defined in section 13-2301.
- 2. Has no business or apparent lawful purpose or is not the sort of activity in which the particular customer would normally be expected to engage and the licensee, authorized delegate or money transmitter knows of no reasonable explanation for the activity after examining the available facts, including the background and possible purpose of the activity.
- B. A licensee, authorized delegate or money transmitter that is required to file a report regarding business conducted in this state pursuant to the currency and foreign transactions reporting act (31 United States Code sections 5311 through 5326, including any special measures that are established under 31 United States Code section 5318A, and 31 Code of Federal Regulations part 103 or 12 Code of Federal Regulations section 21.11) shall file a duplicate of that report with the attorney general.
- C. All persons who are engaged in a trade or business and who receive more than ten thousand dollars in money in one transaction or who receive more than ten thousand dollars in money through two or more related transactions shall complete and file with the attorney general the information required by 31 United States Code section 5331 and the federal regulations relating to this section concerning reports relating to cash received in trade or business.
- D. A licensee, authorized delegate or money transmitter that is regulated under the currency and foreign transactions reporting act (31 United States Code section 5325 and 31 Code of Federal Regulations part 103) and that is required to make available prescribed records to the secretary

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of the United States department of treasury on request at any time shall follow the same prescribed procedures and create and maintain the same prescribed records relating to each transaction.

- E. In addition to the requirements under subsection D of this section and in connection with each transaction that involves transmitting money in an amount of one thousand dollars or more, whether sending or receiving, a licensee or, for transactions conducted through an authorized delegate, an authorized delegate shall retain a record of each of the following:
- 1. The name and social security or taxpayer identification number, if any, of the individual presenting the transaction and the person and the entity on whose behalf the transaction is to be effected.
- 2. The type and number of the customer's verified photographic identification, as described in 31 Code of Federal Regulations section 103.28.
 - The customer's current occupation. 3.
 - The customer's current residential address.
 - The customer's signature.
- Subsection E of this section does not apply to transactions by which the licensee's customer is making a bill payment either to a commercial creditor pursuant to a contract between the licensee and the commercial creditor or to a utility company.
- Each licensee shall create records that reflect the provision of updated operating policies and procedures pursuant to section 6-1208, subsection B and of instruction that promotes compliance with this chapter, title 13, chapter 23 and 31 United States Code section 5318, including the identification of the provider and the material and instruction that was WERE provided.
- On request of the attorney general, a county attorney or the superintendent, a licensee, authorized delegate or money transmitter shall make any records that are created pursuant to this section available to the attorney general, a county attorney or the superintendent at any time.
- I. A licensee or, for transactions conducted through an authorized delegate, an authorized delegate shall maintain any customer identification records that are created pursuant to subsection E of this section for three After three years, the licensee or, for transactions conducted through an authorized delegate, the authorized delegate shall deliver the customer identification records to the attorney general. general shall make the records available on request to the superintendent or county attorney but shall not otherwise distribute the customer identification records without a court order. The customer identification 41 (precords shall not be used for any purpose other than for criminal and civil prosecution and the prevention and detection of fraud and other criminal conduct.
- 44 Adams, 150. If the superintendent or the attorney general finds that reasonable grounds exist for requiring additional record keeping and reporting in order

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to carry out the purposes of this chapter and to prevent the evasion of this chapter, the superintendent or the attorney general may:

- 1. Issue an order requiring any group of licensees, authorized delegates or money transmitters in a geographic area to do any of the following:
- (a) Obtain information regarding transactions that involve total dollar amounts or denominations of five hundred dollars or more, including the names of any persons participating in those transactions AND ANY PERSONS OR ENTITIES ON WHOSE BEHALF THEY ARE TO BE EFFECTED.
- (b) Maintain records of that information for at least five years and make those records available to the attorney general and the superintendent.
- (c) File a report with the attorney general and the superintendent regarding any transaction in the manner prescribed in the superintendent's order.
- 2. Issue an order exempting any group of licensees or authorized delegates from the requirements of subsection E of this section based on the geographic area, the volume of business conducted, the record of compliance with the reporting requirements of this chapter and other objective criteria.
- K. An order issued pursuant to subsection J of this section is not effective for more than one hundred eighty days unless renewed after finding that reasonable grounds exist for continuation of the order.
- L. The timely filing of a report required by this section with the appropriate federal agency shall be deemed compliance with the reporting requirements of this section, unless the attorney general has notified the reports of that type are not superintendent that regularly comprehensively transmitted by that federal agency to the attorney general.
- M. This chapter does not preclude a licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution or person engaged in a trade or business from instituting contact with and disclosing customer financial records to appropriate state or local law enforcement agencies if the licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution or person has information that may be relevant to a possible violation of any criminal statute or to the evasion or attempted evasion of any reporting requirement of this chapter.
- A licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, financial institution, person engaged in a trade or business or director, officer, employee, agent or authorized delegate of any of them that keeps or files a record as prescribed by this section, that communicates or discloses information or records under subsection M of this section or that requires another to make any such disclosure is not liable to any person under any law or ruce of this state or any political subdivision of this state or under any contract or other legally enforceable agreement, including any arbitration agreement, for the disclosure or for the failure to provide notice of the 44 disclosure to the person who is the subject of the disclosure or to any other

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person who is identified in the disclosure. This subsection shall be construed to be consistent with 31 United States Code section 5318(g)(3).

- O. The attorney general may report any possible violations indicated by analysis of the reports required by this chapter to any appropriate law enforcement agency for use in the proper discharge of its official duties. If an officer or employee of this state or any political subdivision of this state receives a report pursuant to 31 United States Code section 5318(g), the report shall be disclosed only as provided in 31 United States Code section 5318(g). A person who releases information received pursuant to this subsection except in the proper discharge of official duties is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
- P. The requirements of this section shall be construed to be consistent with the requirements of the currency and foreign transactions reporting act,— (31 United States Code sections 5311 through 5326 and federal regulations prescribed under those sections) unless the context otherwise requires.
- Q. A PERSON WHO REFUSES TO PERMIT ANY LAWFUL INVESTIGATION BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, A COUNTY ATTORNEY OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR WHO REFUSES TO MAKE RECORDS AVAILABLE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, A COUNTY ATTORNEY OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 6 FELONY.
 - Sec. 2. Repeal

Section 6-1219, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

- Sec. 3. Section 13-2317, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-2317. Money laundering: classification: definitions
- A. A person is guilty of money laundering in the first degree if the person does any of the following:
- 1. Knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, supervises or is in the business of money laundering in violation of subsection B of this section.
- 2. Violates subsection B of this section in the course of or for the purpose of facilitating terrorism or murder.
- B. A person is guilty of money laundering in the second degree if the person does any of the following:
- 1. Acquires or maintains an interest in, transacts, transfers, transports, receives or conceals the existence or nature of racketeering proceeds knowing or having reason to know that they are the proceeds of an offense.
- 2. Makes property available to another by transaction, transportation or otherwise knowing that it is intended to be used to facilitate (acketeering.
- 3. Conducts a transaction knowing or having reason to know that the property involved is the proceeds of an offense and with the intent to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership or control of the property or the intent to facilitate racketeering.

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- 4. Intentionally or knowingly makes a false statement, misrepresentation or false certification or makes a false entry or omits a material entry in any application, financial statement, account record, customer receipt, report or other document that is filed or required to be maintained or filed under title 6, chapter 12.
- 5. Intentionally or knowingly evades or attempts to evade any reporting requirement under section 6-1241, whether by structuring transactions as described in 31 Code of Federal Regulations part 103, by causing any financial institution, money transmitter, trade or business to fail to file the report, by failing to file a required report or record or by any other means.
- 6. Intentionally or knowingly provides any false information or fails to disclose information that causes any licensee, authorized delegate, money transmitter, trade or business to either:
- (a) Fail to file any report or record that is required under section 6-1241.
- (b) File such a report or record that contains a material omission or misstatement of fact.
- 7. Intentionally or knowingly falsifies, conceals, covers up or misrepresents or attempts to falsify, conceal, cover up or misrepresent the identity of any person in connection with any transaction with a financial institution or money transmitter.
- 8. In connection with a transaction with a financial institution or money transmitter, intentionally or knowingly makes, uses, offers or presents or attempts to make, use, offer or present, whether accepted or not, a forged instrument, a falsely altered or completed written instrument or a written instrument that contains any materially false personal identifying information.
- 9. If the person is a money transmitter, a person engaged in a trade or business or any employee of a money transmitter or a person engaged in a trade or business, intentionally or knowingly accepts false personal identifying information from any person or otherwise knowingly incorporates false personal identifying information into any report or record that is required by section 6-1241.
- 10. Intentionally conducts, controls, manages, supervises, directs or owns all or part of a money transmitting business for which a license is required by title 6, chapter 12 unless the business is licensed pursuant to title 6, chapter 12 and complies with the money transmitting business registration requirements under 31 United States Code section 5330.
- C. A person is guilty of money laundering in the third degree if the aperson intentionally or knowingly does any of the following:
- 1. In the course of any transaction transmitting money, confers or agrees to confer anything of value on a money transmitter or any employee of a money transmitter that is intended to influence or reward any person for failing to comply with any requirement under title 6, chapter 12.

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- 2. Engages in the business of receiving money for transmission or transmitting money, as an employee or otherwise, and receives anything of value upon an agreement or understanding that it is intended to influence or benefit the person for failing to comply with any requirement under title 6, chapter 12.
- D. In addition to any other criminal or civil remedy, if a person violates subsection A or B of this section as part of a pattern of violations that involve a total of one hundred thousand dollars or more in any twelve month period, the person is subject to forfeiture of substitute assets in an amount that is three times the amount that was involved in the pattern, including conduct that occurred before and after the twelve month period.
- E. Money laundering in the third degree is a class 6 felony. Money laundering in the second degree is a class 3 felony. Money laundering in the first degree is a class 2 felony.
 - F. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. The following terms have the same meaning prescribed in section 6-1201:
 - (a) "Authorized delegate".
- (b) "Licensee".
 - (c) "Money accumulation business".
 - (d) "Money transmitter".
 - (e) "Trade or business".
 - (f) "Transmitting money".
- 24 2. The following terms have the same meaning prescribed in section 13-2001:
 - (a) "Falsely alters a written instrument".
 - (b) "Falsely completes a written instrument".
 - (c) "Falsely makes a written instrument".
 - (d) "Forged instrument".
 - (e) "Personal identifying information".
 - (f) "Written instrument".
 - 3. The following terms have the same meaning prescribed in section 13-2301:
 - (a) "Financial institution".
 - (b) "Financial instrument".
 - (c) "Racketeering", EXCEPT THAT FOR THE PURPOSES OF CIVIL REMEDIES SOUGHT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, "RACKETEERING" INCLUDES ANY ACT, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE ACT WOULD BE CHARGEABLE OR INDICTABLE UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE OR WHETHER THE ACT IS CHARGED OR INDICTED, THAT IS COMMITTED FOR FINANCIAL GAIN, PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND DESCRIBED IN SECTION 274(a)(1)(A)(i), (ii) OR (iii) OR (a)(2) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT (8 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1324(a)(1)(A)(i), (ii) OR (iii) OR (a)(2)) IF PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT IN THE CONDUCT ACQUIRE A TOTAL OF MORE THAN FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS THROUGH THE CONDUCT IN A ONE MONTH PERIOD. FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORFEITURE OF

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PROPERTY OTHER THAN REAL PROPERTY, THE CONDUCT MUST INVOLVE MORE THAN THREE ALIENS IN A ONE MONTH PERIOD. FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORFEITURE OF REAL PROPERTY, THE CONDUCT MUST INVOLVE MORE THAN FIFTEEN ALIENS IN A ONE MONTH PERIOD.

- 4. The following terms have the same meaning prescribed in section 13-2314:
 - (a) "Acquire".
 - (b) "Proceeds".
 - G. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "OFFENSE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-105 AND INCLUDES CONDUCT FOR WHICH A SENTENCE TO A TERM OF INCARCERATION IS PROVIDED BY ANY LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.
- 1. 2. "Superintendent" has the same meaning prescribed in section 6-101.
- 2. 3. "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, trade, loan, pledge, investment, gift, transfer, transmission, delivery, deposit, withdrawal, payment, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, extension of credit, purchase or sale of any financial instrument or any other acquisition or disposition of property by whatever means.

Sec. 4. Legislative intent

This act may not be construed to require any Arizona law enforcement, prosecutorial or other official to enforce any federal statute, or to in any way encourage any shift to the state or to any political subdivision of the state the federal government's obligation to enforce immigration law.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 1, 2004.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 1, 2004.



Passed the House <u>March</u> 9	, 20 <u>04</u> ,	Passed the Senate	May 2	4
by the following vote:	38 Ayes,	by the following vote	2/	Ayes,
Nays, Speaker of the House Chief Clerk of the H	se love	Chaining	President of the Senat	60
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HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

May 25, 2004.
by the following vote:56 Ayes,
Nays, 2 Not Voting
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Chief Clerk of the House
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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

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